

## UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Vignnia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/073,075 909 75	02/12/2002	Yoshikazu Yamaguchi	P 290700 D1119	5 2126	
	WINTHROP, LLP		EXAMI	EXAMINER	
P.O. BOX 10500 MCLEAN, VA 22102			BERMAN, SUSAN W		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1711		
			DATE MAILED: 09/04/2003		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
,	10/073,075	YAMAGUCHI ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Susan W Berman	1711				
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperent of the second for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status	6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONED	rely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>27 Ja</u>	une 2003					
	s action is non-final.					
, <u> </u>		acacution as to the morits is				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.  Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6 and 8-16</u> is/are pending in the app	plication.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6 and 8-16</u> is/are rejected.	_					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.  Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
<ul> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☑ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment(s)	- 7					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal P	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)				
S. Patent and Trademark Office						

Application/Control Number: 10/073,075

Art Unit: 1711

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-6 and 8-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WO 97/12942 in view of Li Bassi et al (4,672,079). WO '942 discloses reactive silica particles treated with an organic compound corresponding to the compound set forth in instant claims 2-4 and compositions comprising the particles. The compositions may comprise polyfunctional (meth)acrylate monomers, such as dipentaerythritol hexa(meth)acrylate (page 27 and Example 8). Photoinitiators are taught on pages 30-31. WO '942 teaches using a photoinitiator that generates activation radicals by radiation, preferably UV light. The photoinitiators disclosed do not include an oligomeric photoinitiator as set forth in the instant claims.

Li Bassi et al teach polymeric or polymerizable aromatic-aliphatic ketones of formula (I), encompassing photoinitiators of the formula set forth in the instant claims, suitable as polymerization initiators for the photopolymerization of ethylenically unsaturated monomers or prepolymers. Li Bassi et al teach that the disclosed photoinitiators have high efficiency in regard to the useful concentration required and to the polymerization rate and have other advantages (column 2, line 57, to column 3, line 2). Li Bassi et al teach that the polymeric photoinitiators can be used with tradiational photoinitiators, such as those taught by WO '942 (column 4, lines 60-66).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to employ the polymeric photoinitiators taught by Li Bassi et al as the photoinitiator in the compositions disclosed by WO '942. Alternatively, It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention

Application/Control Number: 10/073,075

Art Unit: 1711

to employ the polymeric photoinitiators taught by Li Bassi et al in combination with the photoinitiators disclosed by WO '942 in the compositions disclosed by WO '942. WO '942 provides motivation by teaching that a photoinitiator that generates radicals by radiation is preferred. WO '942 does not limit the photoinitiator to those set forth as examples. Li Bassi et al provide motivation by teaching the advantages of using the polymeric photoinitiators disclosed. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated to employ the polymeric photoinitiators disclosed by Li Bassi et al by an expectation of taking advantage of the higher polymerization rate than conventional photoinitiators and of obtaining products that do not yellow under UV light or sunlight and other advantages taught by Li Bassi et al.

## Response to Arguments

Applicant argues that the examples and comparative examples in the instant specification provide evidence of unexpected results obtained when the instantly claimed oligomeric photoinitiators are employed. Applicant argues that the comparative data show a good balance between hardness and curling properties. However, Table 2 in the instant specification provides data obtained from examples 1-4 of the invention. No comparative data is present in the table as filed. Therefore, the rejections et forth above is maintained.

## Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Susan W Berman whose telephone number is 703 308 0040. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Seidleck can be reached on 703 308 2462. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this

Application/Control Number: 10/073,075

Art Unit: 1711

Page 4

application or proceeding is assigned are 703 872 9310 for regular communications and 703 872 9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703 308 0661.

Susan Beiman Susan W Berman

Primary Examiner

Art Unit 1711

SB

September 1, 2003